The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday May 4 to Monday May 8. 1704.

Lisbon, April 22. *N. S.*

THE Engliſh and Dutch Foot are all marched towards the Frontiers, and the former are quartered in the Province of Alentejo, and the latter in that of Abeira, where they have plenty of all ſorts of Proviſions, and at very eaſie Rates. Part of the Horſe is alſo quartered on the Frontiers, and the reſt will follow very ſpeedily. His Grace the Duke of Shomberg, and the reſt of the General Officers, will be going to the Frontiers very ſoon, the King of Spain and the King of Portugal having fixed the time of their Departure thither for the 8th of the next Month. The Duke of Anjou continues at Plaſencia, which is at about an equal diſtance from Badajos and Cindad Rodrigo, that he may be at hand to relieve either of thoſe Places, if they ſhould be attacked; but hitherto there is no ſign of his deſigning to attack us: On the contrary, we hear that he is ſo ill that there are publick Prayers in the Churches for his Recovery: All the Succours he expects from France conſiſt of 16 Battalions, 5 of them Iriſh, and the reſt French and Walloons; part of them are arrived, and moſt of the Iriſh are quartered near Cindad Rodrigo, of whom many have deſerted, and are come over to us. No Acts of Hoſtility have yet been committed on either ſide. Several Mules laden with Pieces of Eight, and other Silver taken out of the Spaniſh Prize that was lately run aſhore by ſome Dutch Men of War near Cape St. Mary, are come hither, and Orders are given for fetching away the remainder: The Lading is valued in the whole at Three Millions of Pieces of Eight. The Governor of Buenos Aries, who came from thence on board this Ship, was left a Priſoner on Parole at Faro, but was miſſing when the laſt Letters came from thence, and it is ſuppoſed he has made his Eſcape into Spain. The 17th Inſtant the Mary Galley and Lime Man of War paſſed by this Port towards the Streights, and ſent in here a very rich Prize they had taken in their Paſſage, being a French Merchant Ship, homeward bound from Martinico. The next day Sir George Rooke came into this River, with the Men of War he had taken out with him to cruize, and brought in with him a Swediſh Ship; the Commander whereof, named Pickering, an Iriſh Man, believing (as he confeſſed upon his being taken) 3 Engliſh Frigats which came up with him to be Turks, fought them ſeveral hours with ſo much Reſolution, that before he yielded he had out of 74 Men but 8 or 10 left that were fit for Service.

Lisbon, April 23. The Maſter of a Merchant Ship belonging to Leghorn, which came in here this night from Genoua, gives an Account, That on the 17th Inſtant he met with the homeward bound Scanderoon Fleet, conſiſting of 15 Engliſh and 3 Dutch Merchant Ships, under Convoy of 3 Men of War and a Fireſhip, off of Malaga: That he came out of the Streights in their Company; and the 19th, being off of Cape Spartel, he ſaw 11 Sail ſtanding under the Spaniſh Shore; And that the 21ſt Inſtant at night he parted with the abovementioned Fleet off of Cape Spitchell.

Turin, April 29. The Duke of *Savoy* went from hence the 26th Inſtant, in order to obſerve the Enemy as near as he can, and to form his Army upon the *Po* between *Creſentino* and *Trin*, unleſs the Enemy ſhould change his Motions. His Royal Highneſs has viſited the new Works which he had ordered to be made there, and it is ſaid he has given Orders for a new Levy of 3000 Men to guard thoſe Works, that he may be able to keep his whole Army together. We have not yet received any Advice that the *French* are encamped, tho' they had marked out a Camp near *Cazal*, and pretended to have 20000 Men there by the end of laſt week. Their Forces are preparing to retire out of the *Aſteſan*, where they have been quartered this Winter; and have blown up ſeveral Caſtles in that Province, which belong to Perſons of Quality and Diſtinction of his Royal Highneſs's Subjects. The Baron *de St. Remi* is returned from *Savoy* with the Detachment under his Command: The *French* had ſent a ſtronger Detachment of their Forces from *Dauphine* to the Mount *Cenis* to attack him in his Paſſage, which obliged him to march another way; and he came through the *Tarantaiſe*, over the Mountain called the *Petit St. Bernard*, into the Valley of *Aoſta*, from whence he is to go to his Royal Highneſs's Camp. We have an Account from *Milan*, That the Marquis *Davia*, who was marched towards Fort *Fuentes* with a Detachment of 300 Imperial Horſe, and as many Foot, upon the Promiſe of ſome of the Officers in Gariſon there, that they would deliver up the Place to him, found himſelf betrayed, for inſtead of opening their Gates they fired their Cannon upon him, and Notice had been ſent of his Deſign to General *Las Torres*, who was marched with a ſtrong Detachment to intercept him; ſo that it was not without ſome difficulty that he got back to the young Prince of *Vaudemont*'s Camp, with the Loſs of about 30 Men and 50 Horſes. The Prince of *Vaudemont*, Governor of the *Milaneſe*, having impriſoned ſeveral Perſons of Note at *Milan*, and among others the Count *de Paga*, one of the Senate, (on Suſpicion, as is ſuppoſed, of being in the Intereſt of the Houſe of *Auſtria*) they ſent him a Deputation to know the reaſon thereof, to which he returned no other Anſwer than, That he had done it by Order of the Court of *France*. We hear, by the way of *Milan*, That the Duke of *Anjou* is returned to *Madrid*, upon ſome Apprehenſion of a Riſing there in favour of their lawful King, *Charles* III. The ſame Advices mention a Revolt in *Catalonia*; and that the Cortes, or General Aſſembly of the States of the whole Kingdom of *Spain*, was ſhortly to meet.

Warſaw, April 27. The Deputies of the Confederated Nobility, who are aſſembled here, have met ſeveral times ſince the 19th Inſtant, without coming to any Reſolution, by reaſon of the great Diviſions among them, till yeſterday that they read and approved the Circular Letters, which the Cardinal Primate is to ſend to the ſeveral Palatinates, notifying to them the Reſolution taken by this Aſſembly to declare the Throne vacant, and inviting them into the Confederacy; And this day another Conference was held, wherein they reſolved to proceed the 15th of the next Month to the Election of a new King. The chief Enſign of the Palatinate of *Ploſkow* has ſent an Expreſs hither, to acquaint the Cardinal Primate, That the Nobility of that Palatinate, not being able to bear any longer with the Diſorders committed by the *Swediſh* Forces there under the Command of Colonel *Bonde*, who have burnt a great number of their Villages, has taken up Arms againſt them; which Expreſs is to be ſent back again this day, with Directions to the Enſign to endeavour to appeaſe the Nobility with fair Words, and to acquaint them, That the Vacancy of the Throne will ſhortly be publiſhed; and the King of *Sweden* has promiſed, as ſoon as that is done, to enter into a Negociation with the Confederates, and to give ſuch Orders, that his Forces ſhall not in any wiſe moleſt them. A Detachment of the Forces of *Lithuania* has lately ſurpriſed 3 Troops of *Wallachians* in the Service of the Confederates, and carried away their Kettle-Drums, and moſt of their Horſes. General *Reinſchild*, with the *Swediſh* Troops under his Command, continues at *Michalowicz*, about 7 Leagues off. Letters from the King of *Poland*'s Camp of the 18th ſay, he had given Directions for ſending Circular Letters to ſeveral Palatinates, requiring their particular Diets to meet on the 6th of next Month, and to enter into the Confederacy, which ſome Palatinates have begun for the Defence and Support of his Perſon and Government.

That